## **Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## **Listing of Claims:**

- 1. (Canceled)
- 2. (Previously presented) The process according to claim 24, wherein the oxygenates and unsaturates are selected from the group consisting of normal alcohols, monoolefins, and mixtures thereof.
- 3. (Original) The process of claim 2, wherein the hydrocarbon stream comprises at least 0.5 wt% normal alcohols as oxygenates.
- 4. (Original) The process of claim 3, wherein the normal alcohols boil in the range of from about 50°C to about 350°C.
- 5. (Canceled)
- 6. (Canceled)
- 7. (Original) The process of claim 2, wherein the hydrocarbon stream comprises at least about 5.0 wt % mono-olefins.
- 8. (Original) The process of claim 2, wherein the hydrocarbon stream comprises at least about 15.0 wt % mono-olefins.
- 9. (Original) The process of claim 2, wherein the hydrocarbon stream comprises at least about 25.0 wt % mono-olefins.

10. (Original) The process of claim 9, wherein the mono-olefins boil in the range of from about -105 to 350°C. (Previously presented) The process of claim 24, wherein the Fischer-Tropsch 11. hydrocarbon stream is a low-boiling fraction in a range from about -65°C to about 350°C. 12. (Canceled) 13. (Canceled) 14. (Canceled) 15. (Canceled) 16. (Previously presented) The process of claim 24, wherein the first hydrogencontaining gas is from a hydrogen production unit. 17. (Previously presented) The process of claim 24, wherein the first hydrogencontaining gas is recycled from a hydroprocessing operation. 18. (Previously presented) The process of claim 24, wherein the first hydrogencontaining gas is syngas. 19. (Canceled) 20. (Canceled)

21.

(Canceled)

- 22. (Canceled)
- 23. (Canceled)
- 24. (Previously presented) A process for hydroconversion of a Fischer-Tropsch hydrocarbon stream including oxygenates and hydrocarbon unsaturates with reduction in formation of heavy molecular weight products during heating, the process comprising:
  - a) adding a first hydrogen-containing gas to the hydrocarbon stream not under hydroconversion conditions, wherein the first hydrogen-containing gas is sufficient to reduce the amount of heavy molecular weight products formed during heating as compared to a heated hydrocarbon stream without added hydrogen, to form a mixed stream;
  - b) heating the mixed stream;
  - adding a second hydrogen-containing gas to the heated mixed stream sufficient to effect hydroconversion of the mixed stream, to form a hydroconversion feed stream;
  - d) heating the hydroconversion feed stream to reaction temperature; and
  - e) hydroconverting the hydroconversion feed stream.
- 25. (Original) The process of claim 24, wherein the first hydrogen-containing gas is added in an amount less than about 500 Standard Cubic Feed per Barrel (SCFB).
- 26. (Original) The process of claim 25, wherein the first hydrogen-containing gas is added in an amount less than about 100 SCFB.
- 27. (Original) The process of claim 26, wherein the first hydrogen-containing gas is added in an amount less than about 50 SCFB.

- 28. (Original) The process of claim 24, wherein the second hydrogen-containing gas is added in an amount less than 750 SCFB.
- 29. (Previously presented) The process of claim 24, wherein the mixed stream is heated to a temperature in the range of from about 120°C to about 400°C.
- 30. (Original) The process of claim 24, wherein the mixed stream is heated to a temperature in the range of from about 250°C to about 400°C.